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WINCHESTER RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL



# ANNUAL REPORT

ON THE

HEALTH OF THE RURAL DISTRICT  
For the Year 1970

BY

P. J. SPELLER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.  
*Medical Officer of Health*

AND

E. M. ORGAN, M.A.P.H.I., C.R.S.I.  
*Chief Public Health Inspector and Public Cleansing Officer*



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STAFF OF THE HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Medical Officer of Health:

P. J. SPELLER, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health  
Inspector and Public Cleansing  
Officer:

E. M. ORGAN, M.A.P.H.I.

Deputy Chief Public Health  
Inspector and Public Cleansing  
Officer:

S. H. BEYER, M.A.P.H.I.

(retired 31st Oct. 1970)

F. LEE, M.A.P.H.I.

(appointed 1st Nov. 1970)

District Public Health  
Inspectors:

E. BENNETT, M.A.P.H.I.

B. H. BROCKWAY, M.A.P.H.I.

A. J. COOKSON, M.A.P.H.I.

(appointed 7th July, 1970)

D. T. EVANS, M.A.P.H.I.

L. A. FEETAM, M.A.P.H.I.

Pupil Public Health  
Inspectors:

M. W. HILL

(resigned 6th July, 1970)

I. J. CAMERON

(appointed 27th July, 1970)

Chief Clerk:

C. B. ASHMAN

Clerical Staff:

Miss J. M. DEWEY

Mrs. M. J. FLOWERS

Mrs. A. M. DAVIES

Mrs. J. HURLOCK (part-time)

Mrs. P. M. MORRISON (part-time)

Rodent Officer:

O. J. NORRIS

Public Cleansing:

Superintendent:

K. G. JONES

Clerical Assistant:

M. J. BUCKLAND



Telephone:  
Winchester 3201

45, Romsey Road,  
Winchester.

September, 1971

To the Chairman and Members,  
Winchester Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present the Annual Report for 1970 on the health of the Winchester Rural District.

The district has remained free from serious epidemics throughout the year and the incidence of notifiable disease was low.

Staff changes have taken place in the Public Health Department this year. Mr. S. H. Beyer, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector, retired in October after twenty-nine years as an Officer of this Council. Mr. F. Lee was appointed Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector in his place, and Mr. A. J. Cookson filled the resulting vacancy of district Public Health Inspector.

I wish to thank the Members of the Council and particularly the Health Committee for their encouragement during the year, and my colleagues for their interest and co-operation. Once again I record the valued help of the clerical staff in the compilation of this Report.

P. J. SPELLER.

Medical Officer of Health.





A. STATISTICS OF THE AREA

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area (in acres)	...	...	...	...	109,605
Population (mid-1970)	...	...	...	...	57,200
Number of inhabited dwellings	...	...	...	...	20,372
Rateable Value (at 1st April 1970)	...	...	...	...	£2,493,877
Estimated penny rate product (1970-71)	...	...	...	...	£10,450

Population

			<u>Census</u> <u>1961</u>	<u>1970</u>
General Population	...	...	46,237	57,200
Number of inhabited dwellings	...	...	14,450	20,372
Number of persons per dwelling	...	...	3.19	2.81

The estimated increase in the population is 260 as compared with 1969.

The parishes showing the largest increase were Bursledon and Hamble; smaller increases occurred in the parishes of Littleton, Hedge End and New Alresford.

Particulars of the population and the number of dwellings in each of the various parishes are shown in the following table:

PARISH	POPULATION		DWELLINGS		
	Census 1961	Estimated 1970	Council Houses	Caravans	Total Dwellings
Abbotts Barton ...	23	30	-	-	9
Beauworth ...	149	97	-	1	41
Bighton ...	179	162	4	-	66
Bishops Sutton ...	538	528	118	-	201
Botley ...	1,423	1,990	133	29	643
Bramdean ...	535	501	20	-	238
Bursledon ...	3,560	3,794	505	11	1,380
Cheriton	563	590	27	3	214
Chilcomb ...	176	152	-	24	62
Colden Common ...	1,668	2,216	96	186	804
Compton ...	1,273	1,271	87	2	430
Crawley ...	498	429	14	2	160
Fair Oak ...	1,858	3,034	141	39	1,052
Hamble ...	3,001	3,188	315	44	1,028
Headbourne Worthy	823	713	8	7	396
Hedge End ...	4,464	7,978	262	242	2,925
Hound ...	4,992	4,677	561	7	1,653
Hursley ...	728	681	23	1	302
Itchen Stoke & Ovington ...	253	250	6	1	113
Itchen Valley ...	1,217	1,249	65	4	455
Kilmeston ...	216	201	10	2	91
Kings Worthy ...	2,113	2,492	331	9	930
Littleton ...	985	3,034	25	42	1,026
Micheldever ...	1,091	1,032	51	5	412
New Alresford ...	2,159	3,369	300	71	1,299
Northington ...	205	218	-	4	89
Old Alresford ...	527	502	34	-	182
Olivers Battery ...	747	1,273	-	35	475
Otterbourne ...	808	926	46	5	332
Owslebury ...	717	720	69	5	262
Sparsholt ...	715	652	66	4	228
Tichborne ...	192	172	-	-	79
Twyford ...	1,411	1,524	105	5	576
West End ...	5,064	5,560	216	101	2,015
Wonston ...	1,385	1,995	95	56	747



# VITAL STATISTICS

	Win- chester R.D.C.	Hamp- shire C.C.	England & Wales (Provisional)
Number of live births ... ..	993	17,299	784,482
Live birth rate per 1,000 population ... ..	17.4	17.4	16.0
Illegitimate live births per cent of total births ... ..	5.0	6.0	8.0
Number of stillbirths ... ..	3	177	10,341
Stillbirth rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths ... ..	3.0	10.0	13.0
Total live and stillbirths ... ..	996	17,476	794,823
Infant deaths ... ..	12	268	14,269
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births (total) ...	12.0	15.5	18.0
Legitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 legitimate live births	11.6	13.6	17.0
Illegitimate infant mortality rate per 1,000 illegitimate live births	20.8	14.5	26.0
Neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under four weeks per 1,000 total live births)	9.0	11.0	12.0
Early neo-natal mortality rate (deaths under one week per 1,000 total live births) ...	6.0	10.0	11.0
Perinatal mortality rate (stillbirths and deaths under one week combined per 1,000 live and stillbirths) ... ..	9.0	20.0	23.0
Maternal deaths (including abortion) ... ..	nil	2	-
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and stillbirths ...	nil	0.1	-

## Births

			<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Live births (legitimate)	...	510	435	945	921
Live births (illegitimate)	...	26	22	48	55
Live birth rate (corrected)	...	-	-	17.6	17.3
Live birth rate					
(England and Wales)	...	-	-	16.0	16.3
					16.9

## Deaths

			<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total deaths	...	314	376	690	646
Death rate (corrected)	...	-	-	9.6	9.6
Death rate (England & Wales)	...	-	-	11.7	11.9

## Deaths by Age Groups

Age Group	M.	F.	Total	Ratio of total deaths	Chief causes of death
Under 1 year	9	3	12	3.8%	
1 - 14 years	5	4	9		
15 - 24 years	4	1	5		
25 - 44 years	8	8	16	2.3%	Malignant disease (51)
45 - 64 years	76	45	121	17.5%	Heart disease (40)
65 - 74 years	85	86	171	24.7%	Heart disease (163)
75 years and over	127	229	356	51.7%	Cerebro-vascular disease (127)
					Other circulatory disease (26)
					Malignant disease (78)
					Pneumonia (30)



Causes of death are shown in the following table:

	M	1970		1969
		F	Total	Total
Bacillary dysentery, amoebiasis ... ..	-	-	-	1
Enteritis and other diarrhoeal diseases ...	-	-	-	2
Tuberculosis of respiratory system ...	-	-	-	-
Other tuberculosis, incl. late effects ...	-	-	-	1
Other infective and parasitic diseases ...	1	1	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, buccal cavity ... ..	2	1	3	-
Malignant neoplasm, oesophagus ... ..	2	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, stomach ... ..	10	6	16	10
Malignant neoplasm, intestine ... ..	5	13	18	16
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus ...	21	7	28	31
Malignant neoplasm, breast ... ..	-	13	13	15
Malignant neoplasm, uterus ... ..	-	1	1	5
Malignant neoplasm, prostate ... ..	1	-	1	1
Leukaemia ... ..	3	2	5	6
Other malignant neoplasms ... ..	23	22	45	24
Benign and unspecified neoplasms ... ..	2	1	3	2
Diabetes mellitus ... ..	4	2	6	4
Other endocrine etc. diseases ... ..	-	-	-	2
Anaemias ... ..	-	2	2	2
Mental disorders ... ..	3	17	20	7
Other diseases of nervous system ... ..	2	5	7	3
Chronic rheumatic heart disease ... ..	3	6	9	3
Hypertensive disease ... ..	10	11	21	11
Ischaemic heart disease ... ..	67	71	138	163
Other forms of heart disease ... ..	10	26	36	34
Cerebrovascular disease ... ..	56	83	139	111
Other diseases of circulatory system ...	18	13	31	40
Influenza ... ..	8	4	12	4
Pneumonia ... ..	15	18	33	53
Bronchitis and emphysema ... ..	11	10	21	26
Asthma ... ..	-	1	1	-
Other diseases of respiratory system ...	2	4	6	6
Peptic ulcer ... ..	1	3	4	3
Intestinal obstruction and hernia ... ..	3	1	4	4
Cirrhosis of liver ... ..	2	-	2	2
Other diseases of digestive system ... ..	3	4	7	6
Nephritis and nephrosis ... ..	1	-	1	2
Hyperplasia of prostate ... ..	-	-	-	2
Other diseases, genito-urinary system ...	2	4	6	3
Diseases of musculo skeletal system ...	1	2	3	-
Congenital anomalies ... ..	6	6	12	5
Birth injury, difficult labour, etc. ...	1	1	2	3
Other causes of perinatal mortality ...	-	-	-	3
Symptoms and ill-defined conditions ...	3	7	10	6
Motor vehicle accidents ... ..	6	3	9	7
All other accidents ... ..	4	3	7	8
Suicide and self-inflicted injuries ...	2	2	4	5
Total all causes ... ..	314	376	690	646



## Maternal Deaths

There were no maternal deaths in the district during the year.

## Infant Deaths

		<u>1970</u>			<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Deaths under 1 year - legitimate	...	8	3	11	12	8
Deaths under 1 year - illegitimate	...	1	-	1	-	2
Winchester R.D.C. Quinquennial rate						
(average of five years)	...	-	-	15.3	17.0	17.2
England and Wales Quinquennial rate	...	-	-	18.0	18.5	18.9

Cause of death		Under 1 week	1 - 4 weeks	1 - 6 months	7 - 12 months
Congenital abnormalities	...	3	3	1	1
Infection	...	2	-	-	-
Others	...	1	-	1	-
Totals	...	6	3	2	1

## Stillbirths

		<u>1970</u>			<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Number of births - legitimate	...	1	2	3	11	10
Number of births - illegitimate	...	-	-	-	-	1

The causes of death are shown in the following table:

Cause		Male	Female	Total
Macerated foetus	...	-	-	-
Congenital abnormalities	...	-	1	1
Foetal anoxia	...	-	1	1
Maternal causes	...	1	-	1
Other causes	...	-	-	-
Unknown	...	-	-	-
Totals	...	1	2	3

## Perinatal Deaths

		<u>1970</u>			<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
		<u>M.</u>	<u>F.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Total</u>
Total stillbirths and deaths						
under one week	...	10	5	15	19	15

## B. EPIDEMIOLOGY

### GENERAL HEALTH

The number of claims in respect of sickness submitted to the Ministry of Social Security for the south-eastern area (excluding Greater London) during the year showed a decrease as compared with 1969.

There was a marked decrease during the first quarter of the year and smaller decreases in the remaining three quarters. The number of claims received were also below average as compared with the previous three years.

### Cancer

The following table gives the number of deaths during 1970 from cancer in various regions and the ages at death:

	Male	Female	Average age at death	Age range
Alimentary tract	19	23	71	46 - 94
Lung, Bronchus	21	7	67	50 - 83
Breast	-	13	62	45 - 82
Prostate	3	-	80	71 - 85
Bladder	7	1	76	64 - 93
Uterus, cervix	-	2	53	35 - 81
Brain	1	-	73	-
Carcinomatosis	3	7	69	58 - 82
Leukaemia	3	2	62	2 - 81
Others	10	10	72	54 - 91



## INFECTIOUS DISEASES

The table below shows the number of notifications received in respect of various infectious diseases during the past five years:

Year	Measles	Whooping Cough	Scarlet Fever	Infective Jaundice	Dysentery	Diphtheria	Polio- myelitis	Enteric Fever	Cerebro- Spinal Fever
1966	160	10	8	-	6	-	-	-	-
1967	853	30	11	-	32	-	-	-	-
1968	54	13	1	-	49	-	-	-	-
1969	26	1	2	17	80	-	-	-	-
1970	137	-	7	3	10	-	-	-	-

### Measles

The number of notifications (137) during the year compares with 26 in 1969 and 54 in 1968.

### Whooping Cough

No notifications were received during the year.

### Scarlet Fever

Seven cases were notified, as compared with two the previous year.

### Dysentery and Food Poisoning

Of the ten cases of dysentery notified, four occurred in one family and the remainder were single cases in individual families. *Shigella sonnei* was the organism concerned in all the cases.

An outbreak of food poisoning, affecting 30 personnel, who had consumed chicken and ham vol au vent at lunch in the firm's canteen, occurred in November. All were affected by stomach pains and diarrhoea some ten to twelve hours later, but all had recovered and returned to work by the next day. The probable origin of the infection was *Cl. welchii* contaminating the chicken carcasses; a contributory cause was the poor storage routine with excessive handling during the piece-meal preparation of vol au vent. Steps have been taken to avoid this in the future.

Twenty-two other cases of food poisoning were notified; fifteen of these were due to *Salmonella typhimurium*, six of which occurred in three families and nine in individual cases in various parishes. Three cases were caused by other types of *Salmonella* and one by *Clostridium welchii*. In the remaining three cases, which occurred in one family, the agent causing the outbreak was not identified.

### Tuberculosis

The table below shows the number of cases during the year:

Age Group	Respiratory		Non-respiratory	
	Male	Female	Male	Female
0 - 14 years ...	-	-	-	-
15 - 24 years ...	-	1	-	-
25 - 44 years ...	-	-	-	1
45 - 64 years ...	3	-	-	1
65 years and over ...	1	1	-	-
Totals ...	4	2	-	2

The following table refers to new cases, cases transferred to the district and mortality during the past five years;

Year	New Cases					Transferred to District					Deaths				
	Pulm.		Non-pulm.		Total	Pulm.		Non-pulm.		Total	Pulm.		Non-pulm.		Total
	M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F		M	F	M	F	
1966	7	5	-	-	12	-	2	-	-	2	-	1	-	-	1
1967	3	-	-	-	3	-	1	-	-	1	1	-	-	-	1
1968	4	3	-	1	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	1
1969	6	1	-	-	7	1	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1	1
1970	4	2	-	2	8	2	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-



## VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Smallpox 724 children received primary vaccination at clinics and surgeries during the year and 120 were re-vaccinated.

Diphtheria 788 children up to the age of four years and 67 over four years received primary immunisation. In addition, 1,671 were given booster doses.

Poliomyelitis 896 children completed a course of three doses and 1,471 school children received a fourth dose.

Measles 1,000 children were immunised against measles during the year.

Rubella 350 girls were immunised against rubella.

Whooping Cough 783 children were immunised against whooping cough; 776 of these were under five years of age. 250 children received boosting doses.

Tetanus 855 children received primary immunisation against tetanus and 1,671 received booster injections during the year.

### B.C.G. Vaccination against Tuberculosis

Children of thirteen years and over at Wildern County Secondary School, Hedge End and Wyvern County Secondary School, Fair Oak were offered B.C.G. vaccination during the year. The table below shows the details:

	Wildern School Hedge End	Wyvern School Fair Oak
Forms returned consenting to tuberculin testing and, if necessary, vaccination	213	177
Children tuberculin tested ... ..	180	148
Children tuberculin positive ... ..	23	29
Children tuberculin negative ... ..	145	113
Children vaccinated ... ..	145	113



## C. GENERAL HEALTH SERVICES

### HOSPITAL SERVICES

The majority of the cases in the district requiring hospital or specialist services are referred to the Royal Hampshire County Hospital. This also applies to maternity cases. Patients in the southern parishes, however, are more likely to be referred to the Southampton General Hospital. All these hospitals are administered by the Wessex Regional Hospital Board.

### GENERAL PRACTITIONER SERVICE

The area is covered largely by general practitioners in group practices in Winchester, Southampton and Eastleigh and by smaller group practices in Alresford, Micheldever, Twyford, Hamble, Hedge End, West End and Wonston.

### LOCAL HEALTH AUTHORITY SERVICES

#### Maternity, Child Welfare and Health Visiting

Child Health Clinics are held in most of the parishes either weekly, fortnightly or monthly, depending on the population and attendance of mothers and children. These clinics are attended by a Health Visitor and, in most cases, by a Doctor. The attachment scheme, whereby the nursing staff, including a Health Visitor, is attached to a General Practitioner Group has been working satisfactorily.

In addition to the clinics, Health Visitors are informed of the births of all children in their areas and visit and offer help and advice. If accepted, the child is followed up throughout infancy and later in school.

#### District Nursing

The annual statistics for nurses' work are shown below:

			<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
Total Cases	...	...	1,242	1,095	1,184
Midwifery	...	...	156	201	232
General cases	...	...	1,086	894	952
Total number of visits	...	...	25,433	26,731	27,906

#### Home Help Service

The number of cases assisted during the year was above average as compared with the previous three years.

Details are overleaf.

(a) Number of new applications received

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
Total received and investigated ...	237	224	232
Number assisted ... ..	162	131	111

(b) Summary of cases assisted during the year:

	<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>1968</u>
Maternity ... ..	36	44	42
Emergency sickness ... ..	18	7	8
Post Hospital ... ..	19	14	13
Chronic sickness ... ..	34	27	25
Aged, sick and infirm ... ..	221	204	207
Others ... ..	4	2	-
Totals ...	<u>332</u>	<u>298</u>	<u>295</u>

Nurseries and Child Minders Regulations

There are no Local Authority Day Nurseries in the area, but there are a number of privately conducted nurseries.

Number on register, January 1970	38
Registrations cancelled during year	3
	<u>35</u>
New registrations during year	16
Number on register, December, 1970	<u>51</u>

The nurseries are regularly inspected by Health Visitors and are satisfactorily conducted.

Welfare Foods

Welfare foods are distributed at all Women's Voluntary Services centres and at many village stores.

Old People's Welfare

The welfare of old people is statutorily under the County Welfare Officer, who administers the service through Area Welfare Officers.

There is also a growing body of voluntary workers in this field and the Hampshire Council of Social Service take an active interest in fostering and co-ordinating the voluntary work for the aged.

There are several clubs scattered in the various parishes and in many, in addition to all the club facilities, chiropody clinics are held and are proving a very useful and popular service.



The Meals on Wheels Service which is administered by the County Welfare Department in conjunction with the Women's Royal Voluntary Service operates in the following areas: Hamble, Hound, Hedge End, West End, Botley, Fair Oak, Kings Worthy, Twyford, Colden Common, Compton, Otterbourne, New Alresford, Old Alresford, Bighton, Easton and Martyr Worthy. It was anticipated that early in 1971 the scheme would be extended to cover Littleton, Micheldever, Sparsholt, Sutton Scotney and Wonston.

The charge to the recipient was 1s. 6d. (7½p) and meals were supplied on three (or in some areas two) days per week.

### Health Education

The Rural Information Service is continuing its activities in the Parishes.

The Health Education Section of the County Medical Department has provided speakers and visual aids for talks to various groups.

### National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47 (i)

It was found necessary in one instance to take action under the above Act; this was in respect of an infirm and physically incapacitated 85-year-old man living in insanitary accommodation and not receiving proper care and attention.

Arrangements were made for his admission to St. Paul's Hospital, Winchester.

### D. SANITARY CONDITIONS

Details of this section are contained largely in the Report of the Chief Public Health Inspector.

### Weather

The weather in 1970 was unremarkable; the summer was good, without reaching the heights of the previous summer. Rainfall was generally higher than in 1969 with November being one of the wettest on record.

The year made an unpromising start with bitter northerly winds, cold days and hard frosts, but milder weather in the latter half of the month continued through to February. March brought more wintry conditions with frequent falls of snow and sleet. April was unsettled but May and June were generally warm and sunny. Changeable conditions in July and August were followed by more settled weather in September with a higher average temperature than usual. October was the driest on record, but November brought heavy and prolonged rain and the year ended with freak conditions over the Continent sending in high winds and snow and bringing chaos to the South of England.



## Housing

624 new houses and flats were erected in the District during 1970. Of these, 102 were erected on behalf of the Council and 522 were built by private enterprise.

The main development was in Bursledon, but there was also considerable development in New Alresford and Hedge End and, to a lesser extent, in Wonston, Fair Oak and Littleton.

The Council's scheme for the re-housing of elderly people at Makin's Court, New Alresford was completed early in the year; this consisted of 37 flats and 10 bungalows, with the addition of two flats for the Warden and Deputy Warden.

## Water

Parishes to the north and north-west of Winchester are supplied by Winchester Corporation's mains and the remainder of the District by the Southampton Corporation supply.

The water has been satisfactory in quality and quantity throughout the year; a copy of a report of a typical chemical analysis is shown in the report of the Chief Public Health Inspector and bacteriological samples submitted for analysis have been satisfactory. None of the water supplied is liable to have plumbo-solvent action; the average fluoride content of the Winchester and Southampton supplies was 0.08 and 0.10 parts per million respectively.

## SEWAGE DISPOSAL

### Extension of Sewer, Victoria Road, Netley.

The Council's scheme for the extension of the sewer to serve properties in Victoria Road, Netley, was completed in June.

### Hursley Sewerage Scheme

The completion of the works in connection with this scheme was reported in November.

### Valley Sewerage Scheme

This scheme to serve the parishes of Colden Common, Compton, Olivers Battery, Otterbourne and Twyford was completed towards the end of the year.

### Kings Worthy, etc. Sewerage Scheme

It was anticipated that the above scheme would be submitted to the Ministry early in 1971 for approval.



ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR  
AND PUBLIC CLEANSING OFFICER FOR THE YEAR 1970

September, 1971.

To the Chairman and Members,  
Winchester Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I am pleased to submit my report for the year 1970.

Within the structure of the department an important feature was the retirement of Mr. S. H. Beyer, Deputy Chief Public Health Inspector and I am pleased to record my gratitude for the considerable contribution which he made, not only to the work of this department, but in many other ways to the Council and his colleagues as a whole.

The Council appointed as his successor Mr. F. Lee, who has been in this department since 1958. Mr. A. J. Cookson was appointed as District Public Health Inspector to fill the resulting vacancy and commenced his duties on 7th July, 1970.

The emphasis of the work during the year moved a little from the more routine matters to include preparatory investigations for sewage schemes and the Housing Survey which the Council decided to carry out in the central and northern Parishes, and which formed a continuation of the housing survey completed in the Southern Parishes generally by the South Hampshire Technical Unit.

In this context valuable experience was gained by Mr. Feetam, a district Public Health Inspector, who was seconded to the Technical Unit for a period of two months and has commenced the preparatory work necessary for carrying out the Housing Survey. At the same time it is intended to obtain some sociological details to assist the Winchester and District Study Group.

I wish to record my appreciation of the co-operation and assistance which have been given to me by the Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Members of the Health and other Committees and the Officers of the Council.

E. M. ORGAN.

Chief Public Health Inspector  
and Public Cleansing Officer.



## VISITS

The following table shows the number of visits made by the Public Health Inspectors during the year:

Drainage, etc. ....	554	Slaughterhouse ....	10
Stables and Piggeries ....	30	Meat inspection ....	128
Offensive		Inspection of	
accumulations ....	71	foodstuffs ....	167
Rats and mice ....	43	Other food premises ....	21
Insect pests ....	82	Watercress beds ....	6
Ponds, ditches; etc. ....	34	Water supplies ....	80
Atmospheric pollution ....	108	Water sampling ....	61
Offices, Shops and		Milk sampling ....	12
Railway Premises ....	205	Miscellaneous	
Factories ....	16	sampling ....	8
Outworkers' premises ....	4	Visits, etc. sampling ....	72
Public Halls and		Farms ....	20
Places of		Housing - Housing Acts ....	541
Entertainment ....	9	Housing - Public Health	
Noise abatement ....	116	Acts ....	120
Animal Boarding		Houses in multiple	
Establishments and		occupation ....	3
Pet Animals ....	22	Caravans, etc. ....	291
Keeping of Animals ....	26	Filthy or verminous	
Bakeries ....	8	premises ....	12
Butchers ....	24	Disinfection ....	6
Fried fish premises ....	14	Improvement Grants ....	358
Cooked meats ....	65	Miscellaneous	
Grocers and		housing inspections ....	16
Greengrocers ....	121	Infectious diseases	
Dairies and		and food poisoning ....	343
Milk Distributors ....	12	Petrol installations ....	394
Ice-cream premises ....	13	Miscellaneous	
Hotels, Restaurants		inspections ....	623
Cafes, etc. ....	48	Oil pollution,	
Licensed premises ....	50	beaches ....	10
Food stalls and		Refuse ....	326
street vendors ....	15	Litter ....	33
Mobile Canteens ....	4		

## HOUSING

### Housing Survey

In the latter part of the year preliminary discussions were held with the Computer staff of the Hampshire County Council and members of the South Hampshire Technical Unit with a view to establishing the basis for carrying out a Housing and Sociological survey in the central and northern parishes. By the end of the year initial preparations had been completed. The survey is based on the methods laid down by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government (now incorporated into the Department of the Environment) and are similar to those used in the survey carried out by the South Hampshire Technical Unit in relation to the Southern Parishes generally, earlier this year.

One of this Authority's district Inspectors was seconded to the South Hampshire Technical Unit at the time of their survey, and the knowledge and experience gained has been of great assistance.

The survey is to be based on a one in ten random extraction from the rating lists. The area containing approximately 10,000 rateable units requiring in the order of 1,000 dwellings to be inspected.

It is anticipated that the information ultimately obtained will not only cover the requirements of the Housing Act, 1969 (Sect. 70) which places a duty on the Authority to review housing conditions in the area, but will also provide a clear indication for future housing policies in relation to renewal and improvement of existing stocks.

### Housing Allocation Scheme

Details, as compared with 1969, are as follows:

			<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>
(a)	New Council houses and flats	...	102	10
(b)	Number of "live" applications for accommodation at 31st December	...	1,366	1,311



## Provision of new houses and flats

63 houses and 39 flats have been erected for the Council during the year in the undermentioned parishes:

New Alresford	...	...	61	West End	...	...	4
Hamble	...	...	15	Cheriton	...	...	3
Bursledon	...	...	6	Fair Oak	...	...	2
Owslebury	...	...	5	Littleton	...	...	2
Hedge End	...	...	4				

In addition, 624 houses were erected by private enterprise during the year in the undermentioned parishes:

Bursledon	...	...	107	Bishops Sutton	...	...	4
Hedge End	...	...	87	Compton	...	...	4
Wonston	...	...	59	Kilmeston	...	...	4
Fair Oak	...	...	56	Owslebury	...	...	4
Littleton	...	...	48	Kings Worthy	...	...	2
New Alresford	...	...	42	Twyford	...	...	2
Hound	...	...	24	Cheriton	...	...	1
Olivers Battery	...	...	21	Itchen Valley	...	...	1
Colden Common	...	...	17	Old Alresford	...	...	1
West End	...	...	15	Otterbourne	...	...	1
Hamble	...	...	12	Sparsholt	...	...	1
Botley	...	...	9				

The following table shows the number of houses built for the Council since 1945 and the number of huts now in occupation:

Parish	Houses	Flats	Prefabs	Total	Huts
Bighton ...	4	-	-	4	-
Bishops Sutton ...	10	-	-	10	-
Botley ...	95	16	-	111	4
Bramdean ...	20	-	-	20	-
Bursledon ...	318	136	-	454	-
Cheriton ...	17	-	-	17	-
Colden Common ...	60	20	8	88	-
Compton ...	48	25	-	73	-
Crawley ...	8	-	-	8	-
Fair Oak ...	83	40	-	123	-
Hamble ...	149	24	50	223	-
Hedge End ...	196	-	20	216	8
Hound ...	290	10	62	362	-
Hursley ...	23	-	-	23	-
Itchen Stoke and Ovington ...	6	-	-	6	-
Itchen Valley ...	26	-	-	26	-
Kilmeston ...	10	-	-	10	-
Kings Worthy ...	228	72	-	300	-
Littleton ...	17	-	-	17	-
Micheldever ...	35	9	-	44	-
New Alresford ...	185	71	10	266	-
Old Alresford ...	24	-	-	24	-
Otterbourne ...	22	12	-	34	-
Owslebury ...	41	16	-	57	-
Sparsholt ...	38	8	-	46	-
Twyford ...	55	12	-	67	-
West End ...	146	40	-	186	-
Wonston ...	59	16	-	75	-
Totals ...	2,213	527	150	2,890	12

### Clearance Areas and Individual Unfit Houses

Progress in dealing with unfit dwellings has continued as in previous years.



The number which have been reconditioned to the high standard required is encouraging, since in many of these cases the original charm of the locality is unaltered.

That this aspect of housing is a continuing problem which will remain is seen from the fact that at the end of the year there were 182 dwellings which will require consideration.

The following table shows the action taken during the year in respect of unfit dwellings:

Number of Demolition Orders made	...	...	...	8
Number of Closing Orders made	...	...	...	12
Number of Undertakings given not to permit use of dwellings for human habitation	...	...	...	2
Number of properties reconditioned following Statutory action under Sections 16 and 17 of the Housing Act, 1957	...	...	...	10

The following table shows the number of houses to be demolished, the number of unfit houses closed and the number of unfit houses made fit during the year:

1. HOUSES DEMOLISHED			
	Number	Displaced	
		Persons	Families
<u>In Clearance Areas:</u> ...	-	-	-
<u>Not in Clearance Areas:</u>			
Houses to be demolished as a result of formal or informal procedure under Sec. 16 or Sec. 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957. ...	8	14	6
2. UNFIT HOUSES CLOSED			
Under Sec. 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1), Housing Act, 1957 and Sec. 26, Hsg. Act, 1961. ...	14	21	13
Parts of buildings closed under Sec. 18, Housing Act, 1957 ...	-	-	-



3. UNFIT HOUSES MADE FIT				
			By Owner	By L.A.
After informal action by Local Authority	...		18	--
After formal notice under:				
(a) Public Health Acts	...	...	2	--
(b) Sec. 9 & 16, Housing Act, 1957	...	...	3	--
Previously included in a Demolition Order which has been revoked	...	...	4	--
Previously included in a Closing Order which has been determined	...	...	6	--

Although every effort is made to persuade owners or persons responsible to carry out the necessary repairs to abate a nuisance or unsatisfactory condition, it is not always possible to achieve the desired result and it was found necessary in four instances during the year to resort to Statutory action, as follows:

1. Leaking roof, rotted floors

In this case the main roof was leaking causing dampness to the ceiling of the landing; the floors of the dining room were rotted and holed. Statutory action was taken under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

2. Leaking valley gutter

A leaking valley gutter was causing dampness to the ceiling and west wall of the scullery and repeated requests to the owner to remedy this were unsuccessful. Action was therefore taken under Section 93, Public Health Act, 1936.

3. Dampness to ceiling, leaking bath waste joint

It was necessary to take action under Section 93 of the Public Health Act, 1936 to remedy the dampness to the ceiling and under Section 39 of the Act to repair a leaking joint between the bath waste pipe and the soil and ventilation pipe.

4. Unsatisfactory drainage

This concerned an owner-occupied property. A Statutory Notice under Section 39, Public Health Act, was unable to be complied with for financial reasons. The Council arranged for the work to be carried out in default and recovered the cost by instalments.

The following is a summary of defects remedied during the year as a result of formal or informal notices:

Defective chimney stacks	...	3	Defective doors	...	...	1
Leaking roofs	...	3	Defective floors	...	...	5
Broken/missing slates	...	2	Defective drainage	...	...	3
Leaking/broken guttering	...	1				
Defective rainwater pipes	...	3	Sanitary accommodation:			
Dampness to walls	...	12	Defective walls	...	...	1
Defective wall plaster	...	2	Defective lighting	...	...	1
Dampness to ceilings	...	3	Defective flushing			
Defective window sashes	...	1	apparatus	...	...	1

### Improvement Grants

On 25th August, 1969 the Housing Act, 1969 came into operation. It is, among other things, aimed at stimulating the improvement of houses in general improvement areas and of individual houses elsewhere. Higher standard grants have been introduced, the total being half the cost up to a maximum of £200 instead of a maximum of £155. Whilst this is a very modest increase, the new Improvement Grant (previously referred to as a 'Discretionary Grant') is very different: instead of half the cost up to a maximum of £400, this maximum is now £1,000 and grant may be paid on certain works of repair and replacement.

The upward trend in the number of Grants made during the year gives cause for optimism that the new Act will result in increasing the rate at which houses are improved.

The following details show the process for the year under review:

			<u>1970</u>	<u>1969</u>	<u>Total over last 5 years</u>
Applications received	...	...	64	44	297
Applications approved	...	...	64	41	270
Applications withdrawn by applicants	..		-	3	27
Total visits made in connection with Improvement Grants	...	...	358	255	1,221
Grants made to:					
Owner-occupied properties	...	...	57	38	158
Tenanted properties	...	...	7	7	145



## Caravans

Fourteen privately-owned licensed sites provide facilities for 563 residential caravans. One of these sites, in addition, caters for holiday caravans and tents during the summer months.

The three sites provided and administered by this Authority provide facilities for a further 214 residential caravans and for 24 short-stay caravans.

The total number of residential caravans in the District is approximately 800.

It was found necessary to take Statutory action against the owners of two caravan sites where continued efforts to obtain compliance with the licence conditions had not been successful.

A list of contraventions of the licence conditions was sent to each owner who merely dealt with a number of the minor items.

It was therefore necessary to take legal proceedings and fines of £150 with £100 costs and £100 plus £150 costs were imposed.

Concern was voiced at the standards which were observed in maintaining a safe supply of electricity to caravans on a number of sites, and site operators were asked to submit certificates provided by the Southern Electricity Board to ensure no danger existed. In one case where the wiring was considered dangerous arrangements were made to provide alternative supply from mobile generators, with gas radiators and rings being supplied for heating and cooking as necessary until remedial works had been completed.

The requirement that such a certificate be supplied to the licensing authority is now incorporated in the site licence.

## OFFICIAL SEARCHES

The practice of submitting written reports from this Department on all official searches on land and buildings was continued and during the year 2,351 applications were dealt with in this manner.



## WATER SUPPLY

### Mains Supplies

A number of parishes on the north and north-western boundaries of Winchester City are supplied by them with mains water; the mains supply to the remaining parishes in the rural district is provided by Southampton Corporation.

Samples from these supplies are submitted regularly for bacteriological and chemical analyses and reports received on these samples have shown them to be satisfactory. A copy of the Analyst's report on the water supplied by Winchester Corporation is shown below:

### Physical Examination

Colour - Hazen units: Less than 5  
Appearance: Clear and bright

Taste: normal  
Odour: normal

### General Chemical Examination (in parts per million)

Reaction (ph value) .....	7.6	Total Alkalinity	
Free carbon dioxide (as CO <sub>2</sub> ) ..	16	(as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) .....	235
Free and saline Nitrogen (as N)	0.05	Oxygen absorbed from	
Albuminoid Nitrogen (as N) .....	<0.01	N/80 permanganate in	
Nitrous Nitrogen (as N) .....	<0.01	4 hrs. at 27°C .....	0.05
Nitric Nitrogen (as N) .....	4.5	Total dissolved	
Total hardness by E.D.T.A.		Solids at 180°C .....	320
method (as CaCO <sub>3</sub> ) .....	255	Free Chlorine .....	Nil
Temporary hardness .....	235		
Permanent hardness .....	20		

Mineral Analysis (in parts per million)

Calcium as Ca .....	98	Silicate as SiO <sub>2</sub> .....	18
Magnesium as Mg .....	2.0	Iron as Fe .....	0.05
Sodium as Na .....	7.5	Lead as Pb. ....	0.05
Carbonate as CO <sub>3</sub> .....	141	Copper as Cu .....	0.05
Chloride as Cl .....	15	Zinc as Zn .....	0.03
Sulphate as SO <sub>4</sub> .....	7	Fluorine as F. ....	0.08
Nitrate as NO <sub>3</sub> .....	20	Detergent .....	Absent
Nitrite as NO <sub>2</sub> .....	0.05		

Microscopical appearance - no visible suspended matter.

Observation: The water was of excellent quality and free from pollution or contamination.

Well Supplies

Two of the samples of well-water submitted for analysis were reported upon as unsatisfactory.

In the first instance, the owner was investigating the possible use of the well as a means of an additional water supply only, but in view of the unsatisfactory reports on the water, the matter was not proceeded with.

In the second case, an alternative supply was arranged.



INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD

(a) Milk

12 samples of milk were taken and submitted for analysis during the year, all of which were satisfactory.

(b) Meat and Other Foods

Details of meat and other foods condemned as unsound during the year are as follows:

Meat at slaughterhouse	...	...	1,936 lbs.
Meat at wholesale premises		...	35 lbs.
Canned meats	...	...	472 lbs.
Other canned food	...	...	2,692 lbs.
Other food	...	...	233 lbs.

Slaughterhouse

The following table shows the number of carcasses and offal inspected and the number condemned in whole or in part at the slaughterhouse operating in this Authority's area:

	Cattle	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed ... ..	69	26	47	11
Number inspected ... ..	69	26	47	11
<u>All diseases except tuberculosis and cysticercus</u>				
Whole carcasses condemned ... ..	3	2	3	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned ... ..	27	6	5	1
Tuberculosis only ... ..	-	-	-	-
Cysticercus only ... ..	-	-	-	-

### General

A number of complaints were received and investigated during the year. Details of cases where legal proceedings were instituted are as follows:

1. A small white loaf delivered by a roundsman was found to contain two pieces of string, each about one inch long; a fine of £20 with £5 costs was imposed.
2. Two of eight bottles of milk delivered to a house were found to have several grey splash marks on the inside: the Analyst reported that these consisted of dried-out milk infested with mould and contained some textile fibres and sand. The Magistrates imposed a fine of £10 plus costs.
3. A bottle of milk was found to have light brown paper-like patches on the inside of the bottle; these proved to be fragments of a dried leaf. A fine of £10 was imposed.
4. An apple pie was the subject of complaint; on examination, a growth of blue-green mould was evident, together with several small spots on the surface of the pastry. Legal proceedings resulted in a fine of £25.
5. Several slices of a loaf of bread appeared to have a greenish-black mould-like growth and stodgy patches of dough throughout the loaf. On examination by the Analyst, the greenish black material was found to consist of mineral oil together with copper and iron compounds. The Magistrates imposed a fine of £60.



## Sampling of Food

The Hampshire County Council is the sampling Authority under the Food and Drugs Act, 1955. I am indebted to Mr. J. S. Preston, Chief Sampling Officer under the Act for the following details as to substances sampled during the year.

### Milk Samples

203 samples of milk, including 31 of "Channel Island", were taken during the year. All the samples of "Channel Island" were satisfactory. 4 samples of milk were found to be unsatisfactory. These were as follows:

- (1) Two samples were from separate bottles carried on a retail delivery vehicle, and were found to contain 2% and 1% of added water. The slight adulteration was probably due to inadequate drainage of the milk processing plant at the vendor's dairy. In view of the results extensive checks were made of the output of the dairy but these were all satisfactory.
- (2)
- (3) An informal sample of milk was found to contain 2% of added water, the necessary following up procedure was taken and these samples were found to be satisfactory.
- (4) A sample obtained from a farm tank containing 252 gallons was found to contain 3% added water, the percentage adulteration therefore represented an addition of at least  $7\frac{1}{2}$  gallons of water. Legal proceedings were instituted which resulted in the company responsible being fined £20, with costs of £9. 8s. Od.

### Miscellaneous Samples

81 samples of articles other than milk were obtained and three were the subject of adverse reports.

The adverse reports were in respect of:

- (1) Nuts and Raisins - a complaint was received from a school that a packet of the product had been found to contain hard, irregular shaped lumps of what was thought to be concrete. These were found to be compressed fragments of nuts, which had become bonded together in the packing machinery and had become caught up in the flow of nuts. In the circumstances it was not felt necessary to consider legal action, but the attention of the packer was drawn to the matter.
- (2) Steak and Kidney Pies - the total meat content of the pies - 25% - was satisfactory, but the amount of kidney was only 0.3%. The manufacturers stated that a proportion of 5% of kidney was intended to be included in the meat filling for the pies, and there was no reason to dispute this as the low proportion of kidney could have been due to inadequate mixing of the filling. An assurance was given by the manufacturers that the mixing process would be carefully checked to ensure proper distribution of the ingredients.
- (3) Lemon Drink - this sample was found to contain cyclamic acid, an artificial sweetener, the use of which was banned at the beginning of the year. The retailer stated that the lemon drink had been received prior to the change in the Regulations, but that a representative of the supplier had inspected the stock and advised that it was in order to retail the product. This information was passed to the manufacturers for their comments, and the stock was withdrawn.

#### General

In addition to the samples taken under the Food and Drugs Act, the usual attention was given to the labels and descriptions of food and drugs under the provisions of the Labelling of Food Order and the Pharmacy and Medicines Act. No complaint of consequence occurred, but certain omissions affecting labelling requirements were brought to the notice of the persons responsible.



## FOOD HYGIENE

The following table shows the type of businesses carried on from premises in the district:

Provisions	...	...	...	127
Greengrocery	...	...	...	63
Sweets	...	...	...	78
Butchers	...	...	...	24
Bakers	...	...	...	18
Fishmongers	...	...	...	5
Fried fish shops		...	...	5
Cafes	...	...	...	19
Hotels	...	...	...	16
Public Houses	...	...	...	91
Off Licences	...	...	...	9
Chemists	...	...	...	9

Premises registered under Food and Drugs Act:

Ice-cream	...	...	...	187
Preserved foods		...	...	25

Informal notices were served during the year upon the occupiers of various food premises where inspection revealed defects, as shown in the table overleaf.

	Shops	Cafes, Restaur- ants	Hotels and Licensed Premises	Total
Provision of:				
Wash hand basins ...	5	2	2	9
Sinks ...	1	-	-	1
Constant supplies of hot water	6	2	4	12
Hand washing notices ...	5	-	4	9
Soap, towels and/or nailbrushes	6	2	4	12
Lockers for clothing ...	1	-	-	1
First aid materials ...	8	-	-	8
Lighting Improvement ...	-	-	-	-
Ventilation Improvement ...	-	-	-	-
Repair/cleanliness of walls, floors, etc. ...	18	3	9	30
Cleanliness of apparatus ...	5	-	7	12
Cleanliness of food preparation tables and shelving ...	9	1	2	12
Protection of food from contamination ...	-	-	-	-
Provision of proper refuse storage containers ...	1	-	-	1
Sanitary accommodation:				
Cleanliness ...	1	-	-	1
Lighting ...	1	-	-	-
Repair of roofs, walls, etc.	-	-	-	-
Additional accommodation provided ...	1	-	-	1
Other improvements ...	3	-	1	4



## PETROLEUM

394 inspections of premises storing petroleum spirit or mixtures have been made during the year; five new installations were licensed.

Details of the total number of premises licensed and the gallonage stored are as follows:

Number of premises on register	...	...	168
Number of petroleum spirit licences	...	...	159
Number of petroleum mixtures licences	...	...	9
Petroleum spirit gallonage licensed	...	...	28,519,573
Petroleum mixtures gallonage stored	...	...	2,368,292

New tanks and tanks due for testing have been dealt with; during the year, twenty such tanks have been tested.

Seven tanks have been put permanently out of use during the year; in these cases it is necessary either to ensure its complete removal from the ground, the void filled in and consolidated, or, alternatively, the tank can be completely filled in with a cement slurry.

An application was received during the year for the installation of a 2,200 gallon petroleum tank to be situated above ground level at a garage where the ground levels were such that no other method appeared practical.

Precautions involving the Police and Fire Service were necessary following the identification of petroleum in manholes and ducts carrying electricity cables. A number of tests were necessary to identify a leaking petroleum storage tank in the forecourt of a nearby garage.

## FACTORIES

### Inspections, Defects Found and Outworkers

#### 1. Inspections for purposes of provisions as to health:

Premises (1)	Number on Register (2)	No. of Inspect- ions (3)	No. of written notices (4)	No. of Occupiers prosecuted (5)
(i) Factories in which Sects. 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authority	19	-	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Sec. 7 is enforced by Local Authority	153	16	6	-
(iii) Other premises in which Sec. 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers premises)	-	-	-	-
Totals	172	16	6	-

#### 2. Cases in which defects were found:

Particulars (1)	Cases in which defects found				Prose- cutions insti- tuted (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	Referred to H.M. Inspector (4)	Referred by H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	2	2	-	-	-
<u>Sanitary Conveniences</u>					
(a) Insufficient	1	1	-	1	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective	1	1	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Other Offences</u>	2	2	-	1	-
Totals	6	6	-	2	-



### 3. Outwork:

	No. of Outwork- ers in August list (2)	No. of defaults in send- ing lists (3)	Prose- cutions under Column (3) (4)	Work in unwhole- some premises (5)	Notices served (6)	Prose- cutions (7)
Wearing ) Making Apparel ) etc.	28	-	-	-	-	-
Other trades	-	-	-	-	-	-
Totals	28	-	-	-	-	-

### OFFICES, SHOPS AND RAILWAY PREMISES ACT, 1963

The following tables show the number of premises in this District registered under the Act, the number inspected during the year and the numbers employed in the various classes of workplaces:

Class of Premises	Registered premises		
	Registered during the year	No. regist- ered at end of year	No. re- ceiving general inspect- ion during year
Offices ... ..	-	97	6
Retail Shops ... ..	1	170	38
Wholesale shops, warehouses ... ..	-	8	-
Catering establishments open to the public, canteens ... ..	-	60	8
Fuel storage depots ... ..	-	2	-
Totals ... ..	1	337	52

(a) Number of visits of all kinds by Inspectors  
to registered premises ... .. 205

Class of workplace	Number of persons employed
Offices ... ..	1,483
Retail shops ... ..	604
Wholesale departments, warehouses ... ..	95
Catering establishments open to the public ... ..	361
Canteens ... ..	46
Fuel storage depots ... ..	7
Total ... ..	2,596
Total Males ... ..	1,403
Total Females ... ..	1,193

(b) Number of Exemptions ... 1 (Sanitary Conveniences (Sec. 9)).

#### Contraventions

The number of contraventions found under the various Sections of the Act were as follows:

Cleanliness ... ..	5	Clothing accommodation ...	1
Washing facilities ...	5	Fencing of exposed parts of machinery ...	1
Sanitary Conveniences ...	1	Other contraventions ...	6
Supply of drinking water ..	1		
First Aid - general provisions ... ..	3		

It was necessary on a number of occasions to advise the persons responsible that unless these contraventions were remedied without delay the matter would be placed before the Health Committee with a view to proceedings being taken.



## Accidents

The number of accidents reported and investigated during the year was as follows:

Workplace	Number reported	Number investigated	Informal advice given	No further action necessary
Offices ... ..	3	3	1	2
Retail shops ... ..	-	-	-	-
Wholesale shops and warehouses ...	-	-	-	-
Catering establishments and canteens ...	3	3	2	1
Fuel storage depots ...	-	-	-	-
Totals ...	6	6	3	3

Causes of the above accidents and the type of premises in which they occurred are shown below:

	Offices	Retail shops	Wholesale shops and warehouses	Catering establishments and canteens	Fuel storage depots
Machinery ... ..	-	-	-	1	-
Transport ... ..	-	-	-	-	-
Falls of persons ...	2	-	-	1	-
Stepping on or striking against object ...	-	-	-	-	-
Handling goods ...	-	-	-	-	-
Falling objects ...	-	-	-	-	-
Electricity ...	-	-	-	-	-
All others ...	1	-	-	1	-
Totals ...	3	-	-	3	-

## RODENT AND INSECT CONTROL

The staff operating this service consists of the Rodent Officer, Deputy Rodent Officer and two operatives.

General surveys of areas were made and treatments carried out in accordance with the following policy:

Domestic premises	-	free of charge
Business premises	-	on a rechargeable basis
Agricultural premises	-	generally on contract agreements

Details are as follows:

### Net Costs of Service

The net cost of the service over the past five years is as follows:

1966/67	...	...	...	...	£3,259
1967/68	...	...	...	...	£3,945
1968/69	...	...	...	...	£3,856
1969/70	...	...	...	...	£4,213
1970/71	...	...	...	...	£5,032

### Income from treatments

Income from treatments during the past five years is shown below:

<u>Year</u>					<u>Income</u>
1966/67	...	...	...	...	£1,660
1967/68	...	...	...	...	£1,876
1968/69	...	...	...	...	£2,094
1969/70	...	...	...	...	£1,887
1970/71	...	...	...	...	£1,711

The number of inspections and treatments carried out during the year is shown in the following table:



Type of Property	Inspections made	Treatments carried out
Local Authority's Properties	328	67
Dwelling houses	2,062	1,050
Business properties	445	178
Agricultural properties	1,130	483
Totals	3,965	1,778

This section is also responsible for the following matters:

Test baiting and control of rodents in sewer systems.

Wasps. The number of complaints received relating to wasps' nests was 216; each complaint was dealt with immediately and resulted in the destruction of the wasps and removal of the nests, the standard charge in each case being £1. 0. 0d.

Other Insects. Five treatments were carried out at premises under the direction of the Public Health Inspectors where occupiers were unable to cope with them.

## PUBLIC CLEANSING

### Refuse Collection

The vehicle fleet engaged on this work consists of:

- One 25-yard rear-loading (semi-dustless) freighter with power press.
- Two 32-yard rear-loading (semi-dustless) freighters with power presses.
- Two 3-ton tipping vehicles.
- Nine 5-ton tipping vehicles.
- Two 7-ton tipping vehicles.

The total number of new dwellings which have been absorbed into the existing service over the past five years is as follows:

1966	-	512
1967	-	813
1968	-	873
1969	-	600
1970	-	624
Total	-	<u>3,424</u>

The whole District receives refuse collection by the paper/plastic sack or bin liner systems.

### Labour

The table below indicates that the sickness rate has yet again increased slightly during the year under review.

<u>Year</u>			<u>Working weeks lost</u>
1966	...	...	78.0
1967	...	...	142.0
1968	...	...	145.0
1969	...	...	185.7
1970	...	...	189.0



Absence, from work for other reasons than sickness totalled three weeks. When added to weeks lost through sickness, this is equivalent to approximately four men being absent from work for the whole of the year (this does not take into consideration vacancies and holidays).

With no other available labour force from which labour can be temporarily transferred to supplement the refuse collection teams, absence from work on this scale makes it extremely difficult to maintain a regular and efficient service. At one period during the year the situation became so critical that it was necessary to hire temporary labour from one of the local agencies, adding considerable expense to the service.

Discussions were held with the National Union of Public Employees and representatives of the Cleansing personnel and agreement was reached on the introduction of work study prior to the preparation of an Incentive Bonus Scheme. One of the advantages which can come from an acceptable scheme will be the reduction in the major problem of an insufficient labour force to carry out the routine but essential service of refuse collection.

#### Special Collections

This service has been continued on a "free of charge" basis throughout the year and resulted in 1275 collections being made - an average in excess of 24 per week, showing an increase of 20% on the previous year. That there is an ever-increasing demand for this service is shown by the number of collections each year since 1965 (the first full year the service was in operation):

<u>Year</u>			<u>Number of</u> <u>"special collections"</u>
1965	...	...	193
1966	...	...	373
1967	...	...	779
1968	...	...	907
1969	...	...	1,054
1970	...	...	1,275

In addition to these collections a service is given to such events as Parish Fetes, Scouts and Guides Camps, caravan rallies, etc. taking place in the district by providing sack units during the period of their stay. From letters received from the various organisers of such events these arrangements are much appreciated.



## Litter Patrol

The litter patrol service was restored to two one-man/vehicle units.

The re-introduction of the second unit made it possible to maintain a frequent systematic clearance from litter baskets and sack units throughout the district.

The numerous deposits of litter around the countryside were dealt with far more effectively.

Large animals are sometimes washed up onto the beaches, generally in an advanced state of putrefaction making handling and subsequent disposal a very difficult and unpleasant task. On three occasions during the year this situation arose.

## Abandoned Cars

The collection of abandoned cars continues with the use of the low-loader where possible, but it is necessary to call on garage breakdown equipment in many cases. An arrangement with a scrap merchant has enabled unwanted cars to be collected from premises at no charge to the Council or the occupier.

The collection of these vehicles continues at an undiminished rate; arrangements for their disposal through the scrap merchants has continued.

## Garden Refuse

An increasing number of requests were received during the year from occupiers to be permitted to include garden refuse with the domestic refuse which they put out for collection.

A problem exists where, in estate development, the rear gardens are restricted to small lawns, and disposal by burning, would create a nuisance.

The Council considered this problem and resolved that in properties such as those described, garden refuse would be collected as part of the domestic refuse.

It was not long after this arrangement was commenced that friction between the collectors and some members of the public arose. Many occupiers of dwellings with quite extensive gardens claimed the right to have garden refuse collected and the pressure which is becoming apparent will necessitate further consideration to be given to the method of dealing with this type of refuse.



## Street Cleansing

In the parishes of Botley and Hound, men who had retired from full-time employment, were appointed on a part time basis to undertake street sweeping duties. Although this is not the complete answer to the problem it has certainly improved the appearance of the shopping areas of these two parishes.

## Heavy Goods Vehicles (Drivers Licence) Regulations

The Cleansing Foreman successfully completed an H.G.V. Driving Instructor's Course organised by the Local Government Training Board and this Authority is now able to train drivers to the required H.G.V. driving test standard.

## Refuse Disposal

The disposal of household refuse from dwellings in this area and Eastleigh Borough Council's area continued at Fair Oak and Micheldever.

The estimated total weight of refuse received at the tips during the year was 37,400 tons.

It became necessary during the year to adopt further measures to increase the tipping capacity of the site at Knowle Lane, Fair Oak. A Contract with the Sand Company operating on adjacent land to remove a quantity of overburden and sand which would make available additional tipping space sufficient to enable the site to continue in use until the Incinerator at Poles Lane, Otterbourne came into operation.

Income received from private firms in respect of tipping at the Council's disposal points during the year amounted to £4,480 as compared with £4,100 during the previous year.

Further progress was made in connection with the installation of the incinerator plant at Poles Lane, Otterbourne and it was anticipated that building operations would commence early in 1971.

## Salvage

The use of transparent plastic sacks for the collection of salvage continued throughout the year; the use of these sacks ensures that paper, rags, etc. are kept dry even if some delay occurs in collection and salvage is more easily handled by the collectors.

Income from the sale of salvage during the financial year 1970-71 totalled £5,213.

## OIL POLLUTION

Several instances of pollution of the beaches at Hamble and Netley occurred during the year.

The most serious of these concerned a considerable quantity of a resin-like substance which had been washed up on the shore near Beach Lane, Netley. Considerable difficulty was experienced in disposing of the substance which extended for some three hundred yards, was two feet wide and had penetrated into the shingle to a depth of one foot; it was found necessary to dig up this area in order for the substance to be effectively sprayed and dispersed.

In another incident in January, three men were employed for a period of 66 hours in clearing oil from the beaches at Hamble and Netley.

In November, pollution of the beach at Hamble occurred as a result of an oil-tanker collision in the Channel and this necessitated four men being employed for 36 hours in effecting its clearance.

The other incidents of pollution were not of such a serious nature, but nevertheless, in total, necessitated the deployment of labour from refuse collection for a considerable number of hours.









